(ग) क्या सुपर बाजार ने माल, बिक्री और आय के लक्ष्य में संशोधन किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली विभाग) (श्री विनोद शर्मा): (क) सुपर बाजार द्वारा यह सूचित किया गया है कि वर्ष 1995-96 के लिए उनकी अनुमानित बिक्री और लाभ क्रमशः 160.00 करोड़ रु० और 30.00 लाख रु० है।

(ख) सुपर बाजार द्वारा यह सूचित किया गया है कि वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान उनकी अनुमानित तथा वास्तविक बिक्री और लाभ निम्नवत है:—

	(लाख रुपये में)	
	1993-94	1994-95
अनुमानित बिक्री	13535.0	14544.00
वास्तविक बिक्री	11520.34	13015.23
अनुमानित निवल लाभ	15.73	24.75
वास्तविक निवल लाभ	41.65	22.11

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Scheme to develop Export Led Growth Centres

718. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a comprehensive scheme to develop export led growth centres in the country;

(b) if so, whether the modalities of the scheme have been worked out;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the State Government have been consulted and to what extent the exports are likely to grow as a result of implementing such scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) The Government has identified 23 Centres which lend themselves to classification as Export Intensive Areas in relation to specific commodities. A list of these Centres is attached as Statement (*see* below). The objective is to strengthen the infrastructure at these Centres through the State Governments in order to facilitate export production. The State Governments have been advised to prepare feasibility studies accordingly. Proposals have been received concerning Tirupur in Tamil Nadu and Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh. The Tirupur project envisages an expenditure of Rs.589 crores and the Moradabad project for Rs.46.21 crores for strengthening the infrastructure. It is expected that the infrastructural improvement will help in the increased growth of exports.

Statement

Export Intensive Areas Identified Centres		
Name of the Centre	State	Commodity
Tirupur	Tamil Nadu	Knitwear & Hosiery
Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	Brassware Handicrafts
Ludhiana	Punjab	Heavy machinery Hosiery
Surat	Gujarat	Diamonds jewellery
Panipat	Haryana	Handlooms
Alleppey	Kerala	Coir
Jallandhar	Punjab	Sports Goods
Ranipet/Abmur	Tamil Nadu	Leather

Nagpur	Maharashtra	Handtools
Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	Marine Products
Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	Sports Goods
Aligarh	-do-	Brass Locks
Agra	-do-	Leather footwear
Khurja	-do-	Pottery
Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	Silk
Sivakasi	-do-	Safety match
Salem	-do-	Handtool
Ambala	Haryana	Scientific instruments
Jamnagar	Gujarat	Brass Parts
Rajkot	Gujarat	Engine pump
Vapi-Ankleshwar	Gujarat	Chemicals
Bataia	Punjab	Machine Tools
Bhagalpur	Bihar	Weaving

Import of Cardamom

719. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of cardamom imported during 1994 and so far during the present year;

(b) whether it is a fact that the farmers are getting a very low price for cardamom and that they cannot even meet the expenses for cultivation with such a low price; and

(c) whether Government propose to stop import of cardamom till the domestic price of cardamom raises to a reasonable level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Quantity cardamom imported during 1994-95 ar 1995-96 (upto May, 1995) are as under:-

Qty: Tonn

	1994-95	1995-9 (upto Ma 9
Cardamom (Small)	20	-
Cardamom (Large & others)	2186	2

SOURCE: DGCI&S, CALCUTTA

(b) According to the informatic received from the Spices Boar there has been a decline in the pric of cardamom in the recent month However the productivity cardamom has also increased durir the past few years. Hence, it canne be said that farmers cannot meet th cost of cultivation.

(c) Cardamom is under th Negative List of Imports and hen